

路由部分:

1.基础写法，没有懒加载，打包分离代码

```
import Vue from 'vue'
import Router from 'vue-router'
import HelloWorld from '@/components/HelloWorld'
Vue.use(Router)
export default new Router({
  routes: [
    {
      path: '/',
      name: 'HelloWorld',
      component: HelloWorld
    }
  ]
})
```

2.路由懒加载，ES6的import()方法。（按需加载）

注意：这是最推荐最优官方写法

```
import Vue from 'vue'
import Router from 'vue-router'
const HelloWorld = () => import('@/components/HelloWorld')
Vue.use(Router)
export default new Router({
  routes: [
    {
      path: '/',
      name: 'HelloWorld',
      component: HelloWorld
      //或者
      component: () => import("@/components/HelloWorld")
    }
  ]
})
```

抽取成方法

```
const Name = function(name){
  return function(){
    return import(`../views/${name}.vue`);
  }
};
```

使用：

```
{
  path: '/test',
  name: 'Test',
  component: Name('Test')
}
```

使用ES6 箭头函数写法:

```
const Name = name => () => import(`../views/${name}.vue`);
```

3.vue的异步组件，require()方法。（按需加载）

```
import Vue from 'vue'
import Router from 'vue-router'
Vue.use(Router)
export default new Router({
  routes: [
    {
      path: '/',
      name: 'HelloWorld',
      component: resolve => require(['@/components/HelloWorld'],
      resolve),
    }
  ]
})
```

4.vue的异步组件+webpack的ensure()方法。

```

import Vue from 'vue'

import Router from 'vue-router'
const HelloWorld = r => require.ensure([], () =>
r(require('@components/HelloWorld')), 'HelloWorld')
Vue.use(Router)
export default new Router({
  routes: [
    {
      path: '/',
      name: 'HelloWorld',
      component: HelloWorld
    }
  ]
})

```

组件懒加载

与路由相同

1.基础写法

```

<template>
  <div class="hello">
    <One-com></One-com>
  </div>
</template>

<script>
import One from './one'
export default {
  components:{
    "One-com":One
  },
  data () {
    return {
      msg: 'Welcome to Your Vue.js App'
    }
  }
}
</script>

```

2. ES6的import()方法。（按需加载）

```
<template>
  <div class="hello">
    <One-com></One-com>
  </div>
</template>

<script>
const One = ()=>import("./one");
export default {
  components:{
    "One-com":One
  },
  data () {
    return {
      msg: 'Welcome to Your Vue.js App'
    }
  }
}
</script>
```

3.异步方法

```
<template>
  <div class="hello">
    <One-com></One-com>
  </div>
</template>

<script>
export default {
  components:{
    "One-com":resolve=>(['./one'], resolve)
  },
  data () {
    return {
      msg: 'Welcome to Your Vue.js App'
    }
  }
}
</script>
```

总结

路由和组件的常用两种懒加载方式：

1、vue异步组件实现路由懒加载

component: resolve=>(['需要加载的路由的地址', resolve])

2、es提出的import(推荐使用这种方式)

const HelloWorld = () =>import('需要加载的模块地址')